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## SONNET.

Search while thou wilt, and let thy reason go
To ransom truth, ev'n to th' abyss below;
Rally the scattered causes; and that line
Which nature twists, be able to untwine;
It is thy Maker's will, for unto none
But unto reason can He e'er be known.
The devils do know thee, but those damn'd me-

Build not thy glory, but confound thy creatures. Teach my endeavors so thy works to read, That learning them in thee I may proceed. Give thou my reason that instructive flight, Whose weary wings may on thy hands still light. Teach me to soar aloft, yet ever so, When near the sun, to stoop again below. Thus shall my humble feathers safely hover, And though near earth, more than the heavens

And then at last, when homeward I shall drive, Rich with the spoils of nature, to my hive, Then will I sit like that industrious fly, Buzzing thy praises, which shall never die, Till death abrupts them, and succeeding glory Bid me go on in a more lasting story,

SIR THOMAS BROWNE.

REMINISCENCES OF EUROPEAN STUDY AND TRAVEL.—NO. 5.

BY PROF. D. M. WELTON.

In the Spring of last year I had occasion to spend six weeks in the Reading Room of

THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

Before detailing the circumstances which made this necessary, a brief description may be given of this great establishment. Though situated in London, it is yet the property of the nation, and an institution of which every Englishman may justly feel proud.

The buildings with their adjoining courtyards occupy seven acres of ground, and up to the present time, have cost nearly a million sterling. But extensive as they are, so much more room is required that it has lately been decided to remove the Natural History Collection to South Kensington, where a suitable building has been erected for its reception.

The contents of the Museum are divided into thirteen departments, each being under the care of a person specially qualified for the place. Prof. Owen, who has been called the English Cuvier, superintends the Natural History departments. The highest office in the institution is that of Principal Librarian, a position now filled by John Winter Jones, Esq., who is one of the first bibliographers living. His knowledge of books, in regard to their authors, subjects, editions, and history, is marvellous.

A complete inspection of the various arttreasures found in these spacious rooms and galleries would require weeks or even months. In my last paper, reference was made to the world-renowned Elgin marbles and Assyrian slabs. In the Egyptian galleries is a fine collection of remains from ancient Memphis and Thebes. The hieroglyphics seen on many of these stones have afforded scholars a most difficult subject for investigation. Perhaps the most interesting object is the celebrated Rosetta Stone, which has three inscriptions of the same purport, the decipherment of which gave Dr. Young a key to the interpretation of Egyptian characters. This stone was among the treasures collected by the French, when they invaded Egypt, but they surrendered it to the English at the capitulation of Alexandria.

No object receives more attention in the